



Development news

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Welcome to a new issue of the Development News published by Forest & Landscape, Faculty of Life Sciences, University of Copenhagen.

We report on new projects, education programmes and publications.

The Forest Day 3 meeting held in Copenhagen on the 13. December 2009 was a huge success with more than a thousand participants. One of the important subjects discussed at the meeting was REDD, and in this issue we present an interesting film of the forest-climate project in Cambodia: REDD in Prey Long. We also present new papers and briefs, that discuss REDD in different aspects.

The International Advisory Committee of Forest & Landscape held its 6th meeting on the 15th of December 2009. Again, Forest & Landscape received relevant advice concerning its work and programme within the area of environment and development. Presentations and minutes of the meeting can be found at this link: [minutes_of_iac_meeting](#). Forest & Landscape is grateful for the good advice provided by the Committee, which in 2010 will be of great importance for the preparation of our performance contract for 2011-12 with the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Yours sincerely

Dr. Niels Elers Koch, Director General



Tectona grandis

New Chairman of the Teaknet Steering Committee

At a meeting of Teaknet at Kerala Forest Research Institute (KFRI) late November 2009, Lars Graudal from Forest & Landscape Denmark was appointed as Chairman of the Teaknet Steering Committee. The appointment of Lars Graudal for this position should be seen in relation to the long-term engagement of Danida-support to the development of teak genetic resources, which began in the early 1960'ies; and the continued commitment of FLD to pursue this work.

With the support of FAO, the International Teak Information Network, Teaknet was established in 1995 in order to

promote interaction and share information among the stakeholders of teak. The first secretariat of Teaknet was located in Myanmar from 1995-2008. In 2008 the Secretariat was moved to [Kerala Forest Research Institute](#) (KFRI), Peechi, India.

Teaknet currently functions as per the directions of the Teaknet Steering Committee, consisting of a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman and 9 members. The secretariat is managed by the Teaknet Coordinator at KFRI, Dr. K. Jayaraman, who is the Member Secretary of the Steering Committee and responsible for implementing the decisions of the Steering Committee.





Teaknet is committed to enhance the capacity of international stakeholders particularly teak growers, forest resource managers, processors, traders, researchers and policy makers in responding effectively to the changing social, economic and environmental needs. The specific objectives are:

- To link the relevant institutions/organizations of international/regional and national significance, working on teak.
- To facilitate the transfer of knowledge and dissemination of information among the stakeholders in all aspects of teak cultivation, marketing and utilization.
- To facilitate the exchange of reproductive material to improve plantation productivity of teak.
- To promote studies on critical areas of common interest to participating institutions/countries

More information about Teaknet, Teaknet membership, and the Teaknet bulletin can be found at www.teaknet.org.

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PROJECT NEWS

Workshop on fruit trees in Bamako November 2009

1. The Sahelian Fruit Trees project (SAFRUIT) ended in December, and this was marked by a workshop in Bamako with participation of some 30 researchers, including participants from the sister projects Food in West African Park Trees (NUTREE) and *Domestication And Development Of Baobab And Tamarind* (DADOBAT). The three projects are working for domestication of native fruit trees in the Sahel, including Baobab, African locust bean, Jujube and Tamarind.

Some highlights from presentations of the SAFRUIT researchers:

- African locust bean provenances show clear adaptation to the local conditions, as well as a clear gradient from East to West
- It is possible to increase yields of annual crops by cultivating shade tolerant species under agroforestry tree species
- Farmers can effectively graft and propagate their own preferred trees provided appropriate training is given
- A large proportion of farmers in Niger, Mali and Burkina Faso are actively managing their trees through planting.
- Even though women in the Sahel may traditionally have access to fruit trees, in many places they do not own the trees and thus have no possibility for managing them

Further results will be available soon as papers and reports become published.

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Film: REDD in Prey Long

A new film from Forest & Landscape focuses on the linkages between climate change, carbon and the world's forests. The film "REDD in Prey Long" follows the development of a forest-climate project in Cambodia, in which the Forestry Administration of Cambodia collaborates with researchers from Forest & Landscape and Conservation International in order to protect the last remaining lowland rainforest.

The project seeks to take over current logging concessions and finance the deal by sale of carbon credits. The movie answers questions like: How much carbon is stocked and sequestered by tropical forests? How to measure it? How does it compare to carbon emissions in the Western World? And what is the value of the forest on the international markets for carbon credits?

The film describes the challenges in designing a REDD project, which would benefit not only the climate but also local peoples' livelihood and biodiversity conservation. Prey Long is home to many unique and threatened plants and animals and is a main watershed in Cambodia. An estimated 250.000 people are directly dependent on the forest for their livelihoods.

The film was developed by Ida Theilade and Lars Schmidt from Forest & Landscape in collaboration with Conservation International and Blue Moon Foundation. Script: Allan Michaud, Ida Theilade, Christine Tsang. Produced by Asian Images. For further information or copies of the DVD please contact Ida Theilade: idat@life.ku.dk

Download the film:

REDD in Prey Long - short edition (6:40 min.)

http://www.sl.life.ku.dk/upload/REDD_Short_Web_Medium.mov

REDD in Prey Long - Full edition (26 min.)

http://en.sl.life.ku.dk/upload/REDD_Long_Web.mov

The film is shown via 'Quicktime Player'

NEWS FROM EDUCATION PROGRAMMES



On 25 february 2010, Dr. Santosh Rayamajhi defended his Ph.d entitled: Forest Dependency, Livelihoods and Conservation of High Altitude Forests in Nepal

Poverty reduction and biodiversity conservation is a central goal in national development strategies of many developing countries. The thesis explores how and to what extent forest resource use and management contribute to this goal among rural communities of Central Nepal, Himalaya. The empirical analysis shows that more than a quarter of household income is from forest and environmental resources, close to that from farm income. Moreover, income diversification is the norm, agricultural income is consistently important, and small-scale farmers are the largest and poorest livelihood group. The forest is an important income component to both rich and poor alike, but more so among the poorer households characterised as being asset poor. Currently, a win-win situation between livelihood and biodiversity conservation seems to prevail, however, in the wake of evolving market forces the collection of fuelwood (deadwood), a key forest product that supports a host of organisms, is forecasted to be unsustainable. This study clearly points out the need to i) acknowledge the contribution of forest income in a poverty reduction strategy; ii) increase in return to labour in agricultural activities to enhance the welfare effect; iii) neutralise growing market influence in remote areas by applying area restriction, collection quotas and controlled thinning; iv) strengthen and extend support to the community based forestry institutions in the rural high mountain areas.

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Many of our Ph.D. students are writing their thesis on developing issues. You can find a list of our 81 Ph.D students and their projects on:
http://en.sl.life.ku.dk/Forskning/Forsker-skolenREFOLANA/PhD_students.aspx



Phd. course in Contemporary Social Theory in Studies on Natural Resources Management: Power and Participation

Forest & Landscape Denmark will host a PhD course in 'Contemporary Social Theory in Studies on Natural Resources Management: Power and Participation' in the period May 25-28, 2010. The course will provide an introduction to selected classical and modern social thinkers and concepts relevant to social theory as applied to natural resources management. There will be focus on challenges in relation to participation and power in natural resources management in the developing world. Accordingly, the course is highly relevant to our large group of PhD-students many of whom will attend, along with a number of external participants. The course will be taught by Professor Lars Bo Kaspersen of Copenhagen Business School, Associate Professor Jesse Ribot of University of Illinois and PhD fellow Anders Blok of University of Copenhagen.

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New publications

C.P. Hansen, J.F. Lund and T. Treue. 2009. Abstract: Neither fast, nor easy. The prospect of Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD) in Ghana. International Forestry Review Vol.11(4), 2009.

On the basis of a detailed case study of the High Forest Zone of Ghana, the paper challenges the common narrative of REDD as being fast and easy. The paper analyses proximate and underlying causes of deforestation and degradation and finds that these processes are driven by multiple underlying causes. The paper goes on to argue that the causes of deforestation and degradation that are found within the realm of the forestry sector, to which REDD measures will be largely confined, have emerged as a result of a political economy that gives priority to economic development over forest conservation, while at the same time allowing powerful interest groups, in particular the political and administrative elite, to financially benefit from resource depletion. The analysis suggests that forest conserving policy reforms are unlikely to come fast and easy, and that the prospect of future REDD payments may not accelerate them. It is argued that the case of Ghana is not unique and that REDD implementation may face similar constraints in many developing countries.

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Please also note the included Development brief: Why REDD will be neither fast, nor easy: The example of Ghana.

Manual for sustainable and environmentally friendly cocoa cultivation in West and Central Africa

Forest and Landscape in collaboration with the Sustainable Tree Crops Program (STCP) of the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) together with the World Cocoa Foundation (WCF) have developed and introduced a manual entitled "Planting, replanting and tree diversification in cocoa systems" and its training guide entitled "Implementing guide for planting, replanting and tree diversification in cocoa systems" for sustainable cocoa farming in West and Central Africa. (See references under "Reports" below).

The objective of the manual is to improve farmers' knowledge and skills on best agricultural practices in order to intensify production in ways that are environmentally friendly and sustainable.

The manual uses the farmer learning group (FLG) approach, which is a structured group based learning approach that teaches farmers specific skills and practices using demonstrations, field exercises and discussions as key training and learning tools. The training focuses on how to analyze current farm situation, select sites for new cocoa establishment, acquire clean improved planting materials for both cocoa and non-cocoa species, prepare the field for planting of cocoa and non-cocoa species, and cocoa farm diversification. Currently the manual and training guide are being used in farmer training programs across Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Liberia and Nigeria under the STCP's core programs and in the Cocoa Livelihood Programs (for further information see www.treecrops.org).

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Briefs:

- **Hansen, C.P., Friis Lund, J. and Treue, T. 2009.** Why REDD will be neither fast, nor easy: The example of Ghana. Forest & Landscape *Development Briefs Policy 8. November 2009.*
- **Saito-Jensen, M. 2009.** Boundary making and social equity under community based natural resource management. Forest & Landscape *Development Briefs Policy 9. December 2009.*
- **Friis Lund, J. 2009.** Evaluating conservation impact of popular participation in forest management. Forest & Landscape *Development Briefs Policy 10. December 2009.*

Seed leaflets:

- **Kiamba, John K., Schmidt, Lars, Mbora, Anne 2009.** *Dovyalis abyssinica* (A. Rich) Warb. Seed leaflet. No. 144.
- **Kiamba, John K., Schmidt, Lars 2009.** *Gardenia volkensii* K. Shum ssp. *spatulifolia* (Stapf & Hutch.) Verdc. Seed leaflet. No. 145.

Research articles:

- **Achten W.M.J., Nielsen, L.R., Aerts, R., Lengkeek, A.G. Kjær, E.D., Trabucco, A., Hansen, J.K., Maes, W.H., Graudal, L., Akinnifesi, F.K. Muys, B. 2010.** Towards domestication of *Jatropha curcas*. *Biofuels*. vol. 1, nr. 1, January. p. 91-107
- **Mustalahti, I. and Lund, J. F. 2010.** Where and how can participatory forest management succeed? Learning from Tanzania, Mozambique and Laos. *Society and Natural Resources* 23(1):31-44.
- **Lund, J. F., Balooni, K. and Casse, T. 2009.** Change we can believe in? Reviewing studies on the conservation impact of popular participation in forest management. *Conservation and Society* 7(2):71-82.
- **Larsen, A. S., Vaillant, A., Verhaegen, D., Kjær, E. D. 2009.** Eighteen SSR-primers for tetraploid *Adansonia digitata* and its relatives. *Technical Note: Conservation Genetics Resources*; nr. 1, p. 325-328.
- **Hansen, C.P., Lund, J.F. and Treue, T. 2009.** Neither fast, nor easy. The prospect of Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD) in Ghana. *International Forestry Review* Vol. 11(4).

Reports:

- **Asare, R., David, S., Sonwa, D. 2009** Conservation and biodiversity in and around cocoa farms. 45 p. Development and Environment Series 12-2009. Forest & Landscape Denmark.
- **Asare, R., David, S. 2010.** Planting, replanting and tree diversification in cocoa systems: Learning about sustainable cocoa production: A guide for participatory farmer training. / 103 p. Manual No. 2. Development and Environment Series 13-2009. Forest & Landscape Denmark.
- **Asare, R., David, S. 2010.** Implementing guide for planting, replanting and tree diversification in cocoa systems. / Forest & Landscape Working Paper No. 46-2010.
- **Kindt, R., Muchugi, A., Hansen, O.K. (Ed.), Kipruto, H., Poole, J., Dawson, I. (Ed.), Jamnadass, R., 2009.** Molecular Markers for Tropical Trees: Statistical Analysis of Dominant Data. Kenya: World Agroforestry Centre. (Technical Manual; 13).

Note: All publications published by FLD, e.g. Development and Environment, Seed Leaflets, Working Papers and most 'Other Publications' can be downloaded free of charge from our homepage, where you can also read more about distribution of hard copies.

<http://en.sl.life.ku.dk> > Forskning > DevelopmentEnvironment > Publications.aspx